



The Administration For Children and Families

Client Success through Partnership: 2010 State TANF and Workforce Administrators' Meeting



Administrative Guidance Workshop
July 27, 2010
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Agenda

- Background Aspects of TANF
 - TANF Fund Types
 - TANF Transfers
 - Maintenance of Effort Requirement

- Administrative Aspects of TANF
 - Administrative Cap
 - Availability of Funds
 - Quarterly Reporting Requirements
 - Audits - Monitoring
 - Regulations and Circulars





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Fund Types





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- State Family Assistance Grant (SFAG):
 - Awarded to states using funding levels under the superseded AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) program.
 - It is a fixed amount – only subject to the following:
 - Imposed penalties
 - Direct funding to Indian Tribal programs
 - States are awarded funds on a quarterly basis, based on their estimate request.





Additional TANF Funds

- Contingency Fund

- In 1996, Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act created \$2 billion in a contingency fund to assist States in meeting the need for welfare assistance during periods of economic downturns.
- The Fund was reauthorized through 2010 as a part of the Deficit Reduction Act.
- Only the 50 states and the District of Columbia may apply. Territories and Tribal grantees are not eligible.
 - Only “needy” states can apply based on unemployment rates; and/or increases in food stamp caseloads
- Regulation References:
 - 45 CFR 264, Subpart B;
 - Section 403(b)(7) of the Act.
 - TANF-ACF-PI-2008-4 (dated May 6, 2008)
 - TANF-ACF-PI-2009-06 (dated September 21, 2009)



Additional TANF Funds

- Supplemental Fund (93.716)

- Was established to address the disparities in TANF funding among states. An annual 2.5% increase to block grants was authorized for states with high population growth and low benefit levels.
- The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) reauthorized the Supplemental Fund through FFY 2010.
- A total of 17 States qualify for Supplemental Funds:
 - Alabama; Alaska; Arizona; Arkansas; Colorado; Florida; Georgia; Idaho; Louisiana; Mississippi; Montana; Nevada; New Mexico; North Carolina; Tennessee, Texas and Utah.
- Classified as ARRA Fund because it was reauthorized through 2010 as a part of the ARRA legislation.



Additional TANF Funds

- **Emergency Contingency Fund (93.714)**

- Was established through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
- Provides \$5 billion to help States, Territories, and Tribes in FFY 2009 and 2010 that have an increase in assistance caseloads or in certain types of expenditures.
- Regulatory Reference:
 - TANF-ACF-2009-01



TANF Funds

Fund Type	Application Process	Who Can Apply	Transfers	MOE Impact	Expenditure Period
Contingency	Must meet definition of “needy”	50 States & DC	May Not Transfer	100% Requirement	Expended within FFY awarded.
Supplemental	States that had exceptionally high population growth in the early 1990s	17 States noted on earlier slide	May Transfer	No Impact	Until expended
Emergency Contingency Fund	Specific Requirements	50 States; DC; Territories; and Tribes	May Not Transfer	No Impact	Until expended





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families *Transfers*





Transfers

- Agencies may transfer up to 30% of current year grant funds to the Child Care & Development Fund Program (CCDF) and/or Title XX Social Services Block Grant (SSBG).
 - Not more than 10% can be transferred to SSBG.
 - Transfers must occur by the end of the FFY in which the funds were awarded (e.g., FFY 2010 transfers must occur by 9/30/2010).
 - Transfers take on the identify (rules/requirements) of the program to which they are transferred.
 - Contingency funds cannot be transferred.





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Maintenance of Effort





Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

- Every Federal Fiscal Year, States must expend a fixed amount of its own (non-Federal) dollars to provide benefits and services to eligible families.
- The MOE is based on the amount the State expended in FFY 1994:
 - The amount equals:
 - 75% of the amount, if the State meets its work participation rates; otherwise
 - 80% of the amount
 - 100% if State receives Contingency Fund dollars





Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

- The MOE \$ requirement remains constant – subject to:
 - Tribal TANF awards, which will reduce the States' SFAG and thus MOE requirement.
- The MOE expenditures must occur within the current FFY (e.g., FFY 2010 MOE expenditures must occur by 9/30/2010).
 - Any MOE expenditures made outside of the FFY will not count toward the State's current MOE requirement.
 - If a State does not meet MOE requirements, a penalty will result.





Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Types

- Federal Only
 - Federal grant funds are segregated from MOE funds that are expended in the TANF program operated by the State.
- Commingled Federal/State
 - States commingle their MOE funds with Federal grant funds expended in the TANF program operated by the State. A commingled funding structure means that all expenditures are subject to all Federal funding restrictions, TANF requirements, and MOE limitations.
- Segregated State
 - MOE funds are segregated from the Federal grant funds and expended in the TANF program operated by the State.
- Separate State Program
 - State spend their MOE funds in separate State programs, operated outside of the TANF program operated by the State.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
Administrative Cap
&
Availability of Funds





Administrative Cap

- 15% Cap
 - State may not expend more than 15% of funds for administrative purposes [45 CFR 263.0 and 263.13]
 - Adjusted SFAG
 - Total Expenditure of State Funds
 - Contingency Funds
 - Supplemental Funds
 - Emergency Funds





Availability of Funds

- Availability of Funds
 - All TANF Funds, with the exception of Contingency Funds are available until expended.
 - Contingency funds must be expended in the FFY in which they were awarded.





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Quarterly Reporting Requirements





Quarterly Reports

- ACF Form 196

- States are required to submit report every quarter.
- The report was modified to include columns for ARRA Emergency Funds; and Supplemental Funds.
- The report is submitted via OLDC (On-Line Data Collection System).
 - Program Staff can be granted access to view the 196 report when it is submitted by the State's Finance Office.





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Audit - Monitoring





Audit Monitoring

- Monitoring Findings
 - Pass-through entities of Federal awards are required to monitor the activities of sub-recipients as necessary to ensure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements.
 - Regulatory References:
 - 45 CFR 92.40





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Regulations and Circulars





Regulations and Circulars

- Public Law 104-193
 - Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) (251 pages)
- Public Law 109-171
 - Deficit Reduction Act (191 pages)
- 45 Code of Federal Regulations Parts:
 - 92 and 95
 - 260 through 284
- Office of Management and Budget Circulars
 - A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations)
 - A-87 (Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments)





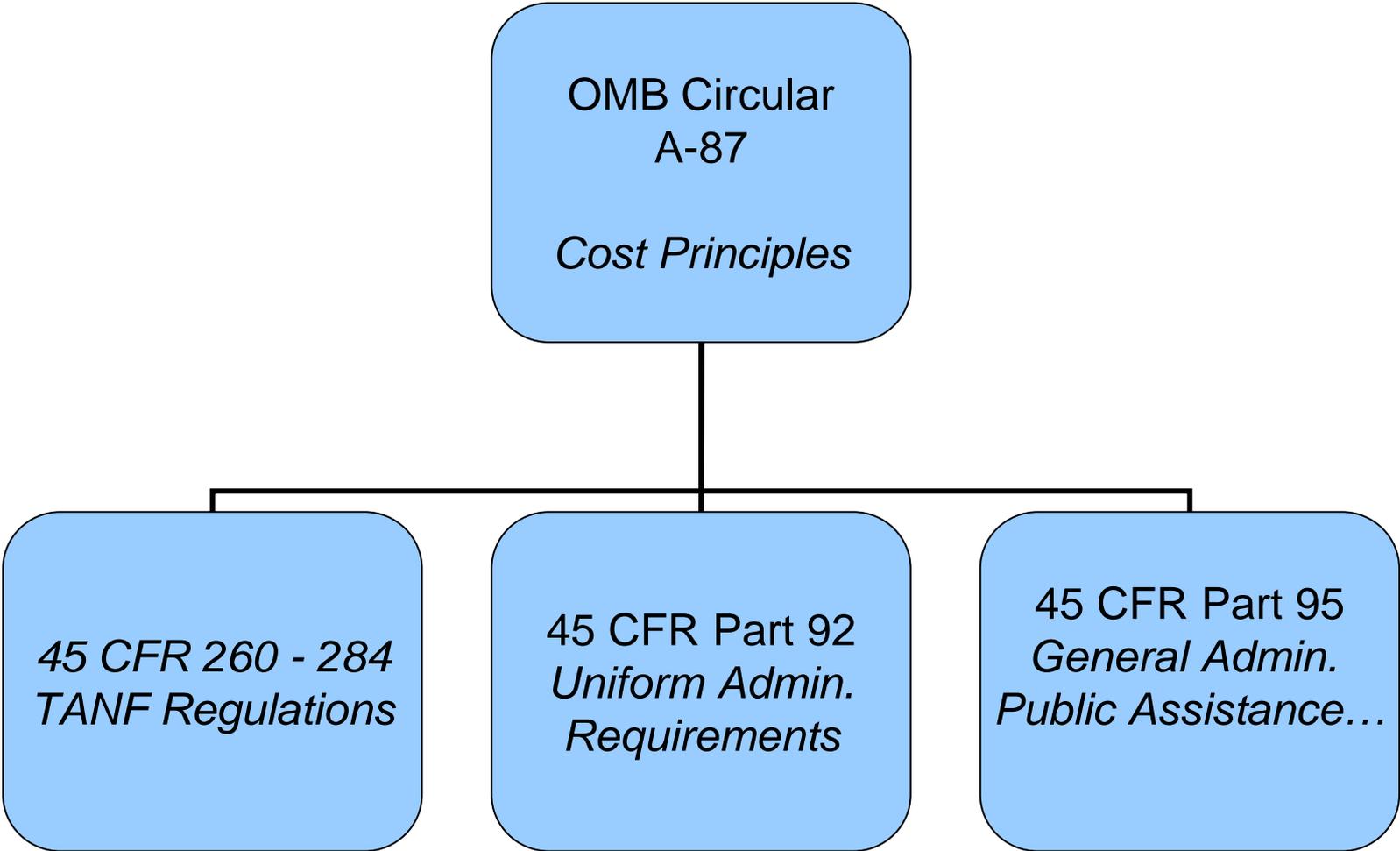
Allowable Costs

- OMB Circular A-87 (General Criteria)
 - Be Necessary and Reasonable for Proper and Efficient Performance and Administration of Federal awards.
 - Be allocable to Federal awards under the provision of the Circular.
 - Be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations.
 - Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles, Federal laws, terms and conditions of the Federal award, or other governing regulations as to types or amounts of cost items.
 - Etc....





Allowable Costs Flow Chart





Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Awarded Amounts





State TANF Awards 2010 To Date

State	SFAG	Contingency	Supplemental	Emergency
Arkansas	\$56,732,858	\$2,119,982	\$6,218,375	\$3,345,764
Louisiana	\$163,971,985		\$17,027,012	\$21,366,482
New Mexico	\$110,578,100	\$4,132,058	\$6,553,104	\$16,067,663
Oklahoma	\$145,281,442			\$8,507,817
Texas	\$486,256,752		\$52,707,774	\$56,649,698
Colorado	\$136,056,960	\$5,084,139	\$13,569,691	\$6,059,072
Montana	\$39,039,116		\$1,132,701	\$4,723,170
North Dakota	\$26,399,809			\$4,389,430
South Dakota	\$21,279,651			\$3,847,769
Utah	\$75,609,475	\$2,825,359	\$8,704,396	
Wyoming	\$18,500,530			

